Please add the following new claims:

--16. An isolated polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide of at least 80 amino acids, the polypeptide having a sequence identity of at least 80% based on the Clustal method of alignment when compared to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

17. A polynucleotide sequence of Claim 16, wherein the sequence identity is at least 85%.

18. A polynucleotide sequence of Claim 16, wherein the sequence identity is at least 90%.

19. A polynucleotide sequence of Claim 16, wherein the sequence identity is at least 95%.

20. The polynucleotide of Claim 16 wherein the polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

21. The polynucleotide of Claim 16, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 33.

22. The polynucleotide of Claim 16, wherein the polypeptide is a triacylglycerol lipase.

23. An isolated complement of the polynucleotide of Claim 16, wherein (a) the complement and the polynucleotide consist of the same number of nucleotides, and (b) the nucleotide sequences of the complement and the polynucleotide have 100% complementarity.

24. An isolated nucleic acid molecule that (1) comprises at least 240 nucleotides and (2) remain hybridized with the isolated polynucleotide of Claim 16 under a wash condition of 0.1X SSC, 0.1% SDS, and 65°C.

25. A cell comprising the polynucleotide of Claim 16.

26. The cell of Claim 25, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a yeast cell, a bacterial cell and a plant cell.

27. A transgenic plant comprising the polynucleotide of Claim 16.

28. A method for transforming a cell comprising introducing into a cell the polynucleotide of Claim 16.

29. A method for producing a transgenic plant comprising (a) transforming a plant cell with the polynucleotide of Claim 16, and (b) regenerating a plant from the transformed plant cell.

30. A method for producing a polynucleotide fragment comprising (a) selecting a nucleotide sequence comprised by the polynucleotide of Claim 16, and (b) synthesizing a polynucleotide fragment containing the nucleotide sequence.

31. The method of Claim 30, wherein the fragment is produced *in vivo*.

32. An isolated polypeptide comprising (a) at least 80 amino acids, and (b) has a sequence identity of at least 80% based on the Clustal method compared to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

33. The polypeptide of Claim 32, wherein the sequence identity is at least 85%.

34. The polypeptide of Claim 32, wherein the sequence identity is at least 90%.

35. The polypeptide of Claim 32, wherein the sequence identity is at least 95%.

36. The polypeptide of Claim 32 wherein the polypeptide has a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34.

37. The polypeptide of Claim 32, wherein the polypeptide is a triacylglycerol lipase.

38. A chimeric gene comprising the polynucleotide of Claim 16 operably linked to at least one suitable regulatory sequence.

39. A method for altering the level of expression of triacylglycerol lipase in a host cell, the method comprising: